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The Labor Market Report

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: AUGUST 1981

State rate down, employment up. Tennessee's unemployment rate dropped 0.6 percent from July to August, registering 8.0 percent for the month. The August labor force was the largest in history at 2,071,900 persons. At the same time, employment in the labor force rose 21,800 to 1,905,200.

U. S. rate falls again. The nation's unemployment rate dropped again in August, falling 0.1 percent to 7.2 percent of the 107,771,000 member labor force. The new labor force total indicates a decrease of 637,000 persons since July.

Manufacturing employment back up. The state's manufacturing industries returned to work after their July vacation closings, reflected by the increase in that sector's August employment. Major increases were reported by apparel and chemicals, followed by lumber, furniture and metals. Employment losses appeared in the nonmanufacturing sector--primarily in retail trade, services, construction and government. Continued high interest rates and government cutbacks together with seasonal factors were responsible for the decreases.

Weakley still has low rate. Weakley County's 4.2 percent unemployment was the state's lowest in August, while Stewart County posted the high rate with 32.8 percent (due to a plant closing). Williamson County (4.5%) had the second lowest rate, Van Buren the next highest at 23.4 percent.

CPI still rising. The Consumer Price Index rose 0.8 percent between July and August, making the increase since August, 1980, 10.9 percent. Fastest rising prices included women's and girls' apparel (2.8%) and used cars (2.5%). Among the decreases were fuel oil, coal and bottled gas, new cars and gasoline.

Initial claims down, trust fund up. Tennessee's initial claims dropped 25,488 to 40,936 in August, while continued weeks claimed rose 22,442 to 255,371. This compares to 47,799 initial claims and 320,773 continued weeks claimed in August, 1980. This month's weekly benefit amount remained $81, as the trust fund rose $13.1 million to $172.2 million.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR
ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

Comparing Tennessee's Economy to the U. S. Economy

Our office has received several questions recently about the state's unemployment rate and why it is higher than the national rate. The following explanation also gives the reader a picture of the ingredients in Tennessee's total nonagricultural employment. It was prepared by Jim Eley, Manager of the Labor Market Information Unit in Research and Statistics.

Historically, Tennessee lags several months behind the nation in feeling the effects of major economic fluctuations. This is due in part to the industrial makeup of the state, characterized by the manufacture of many "component" parts which are shipped elsewhere for assembly into finished products. Auto related products are examples of this. Many automobile parts such as transmissions, windshields, etc. are manufactured in Tennessee, and assembled in other parts of the country. Thus, when sales drop, we are already in the process of filling orders for the next model. Falling sales affect other parts of the country (Michigan, for example,) immediately. If sales continue to slump, then Tennessee is affected. This normally affects employment in durable goods first, followed by nondurable goods, and finally nonmanufacturing industries due to a loss in buying power.

The same cycle is followed during an economic recovery as built up inventories must be moved before product orders are issued to manufacturers. For that reason, Tennessee is slower to recover than the nation as a whole. Durable goods recover first, nondurables second, and nonmanufacturing industries last. It appears that both durables and nondurables are starting to recover at a respectable pace, but nonmanufacturing has yet to turn around.

If current trends in Tennessee's employment picture continue, the State's unemployment rate should regain its normal position below that of the nation by the end of the year. The conclusion drawn from a comparison of Tennessee and U. S. unemployment rates from 1973 to the present is that Tennessee fares better than the nation as a whole during normal or favorable economic conditions, but is hit harder during major downturns.

Marta Perry, Editor

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Changes From July 1981 Net	%	August 1980 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	2,071.9	2,060.2	2,021.9	+11.7	+0.6	+50.0	+2.5
Employment 1/	1,905.2	1,881.4	1,854.3	+23.8	+1.3	+50.9	+2.7
Unemployment	166.7	178.8	167.6	-12.1	-6.7	-0.9	-0.5
Percent of Labor Force	8.0	8.6	8.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.3	7.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor mangement disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
All Manufacturing	$265.99	$266.53	$241.52	39.7	39.9	39.4	$6.70	$6.68	$6.13
Durable Goods	275.77	279.03	248.92	40.2	40.8	39.2	6.86	6.84	6.35
Lumber and Wood Prod.	183.64	189.91	174.57	38.1	39.4	38.2	4.82	4.82	4.57
Furniture and Fixtures	215.60	213.66	191.52	40.0	39.9	38.0	5.39	5.35	5.04
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	346.51	351.28	320.95	41.6	43.4	41.2	8.33	8.14	7.79
Primary Metal Prod.	388.01	395.25	335.12	40.8	42.7	38.3	9.51	9.30	8.75
Fabricated Metal Prod.	306.77	282.01	260.95	41.4	39.5	39.9	7.41	7.14	6.54
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	260.43	271.51	242.53	39.7	41.2	39.5	6.56	6.59	6.14
Instru. and Rel. Prod.	219.73	224.08	212.53	36.5	37.1	39.8	6.02	6.04	5.34
Nondurable Goods	251.81	255.98	235.02	39.3	39.2	39.5	6.56	6.53	5.95
Food & Kindred Prod.	280.00	291.29	258.34	40.0	42.4	41.4	7.00	6.87	6.24
Textile Mill Prod.	218.10	213.06	193.44	39.8	40.2	39.0	5.48	5.30	4.96
Apparel	161.86	162.13	159.10	35.7	35.4	37.0	4.58	4.58	4.30
Paper & Allied Prod.	335.91	332.86	313.84	42.2	41.4	42.7	7.96	8.04	7.35
Chemical & Allied Prod.	380.38	388.09	329.66	41.8	42.6	40.4	9.10	9.11	8.16
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	307.04	297.31	283.98	40.4	39.8	41.7	7.60	7.47	6.81
Leather & Leather Prod.	200.77	188.94	189.67	38.6	36.8	40.1	5.07	5.08	4.73

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Aug. 1981	July 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	July 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	July 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981	July 1981
New Applications	22,614	30,718	9,524	16,389	5,580	9,308	1,918	2,114
Testing	1,591	2,221	612	933	442	619	252	214
Enrolled in Training	599	982	552	857	280	391	34	28
Nonagricultural Placement	8,618	13,596	3,491	9,969	1,887	6,234	1,111	1,188
Counseling	1,034	2,816	2,201	1,911	1,112	860	168	158

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Net Change July 1981 to August 1981	%	Net Change August 1980 to August 1981	%
TOTAL	1,753.0	1,734.3	1,702.0	+18.7	+1.1	+51.0	+3.0
Manufacturing	538.0	520.1	498.4	+17.9	+3.4	+39.6	+7.9
Durable Goods	324.1	312.1	294.3	+12.0	+3.8	+29.8	+10.1
Lumber	19.1	18.9	18.5	+0.2	+1.1	+0.6	+3.2
Furniture and Fixtures	20.8	20.7	20.0	+0.1	+0.5	+0.8	+4.0
Stone, Clay & Glass	12.9	12.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	+0.4	+3.2
Primary Metal Industries	9.2	9.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-4.2
Fabricated Metal Products	41.5	41.2	39.5	+0.3	+0.7	+2.0	+5.1
Non-Electrical Machinery	63.3	61.4	53.3	+1.9	+3.1	+10.0	+18.8
Electrical Machinery	32.0	30.8	27.2	+1.2	+3.9	+4.8	+17.6
Transportation Equipment	72.9	72.0	72.0	+0.9	+1.3	+0.9	+1.3
Precision Instruments & Clocks	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	0.0	+0.2	+2.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.1	11.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	+0.7	+6.7
Nondurable Goods	213.9	208.0	204.1	+5.9	+2.8	+9.8	+4.8
Food Products	40.3	41.3	39.8	-1.0	-2.4	+0.5	+1.3
Meat Products	7.4	7.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	+0.4	+5.7
Dairy Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	2.4	2.1	2.2	+0.3	+14.3	+0.2	+9.1
Textile Mills	32.6	31.0	32.4	+1.6	+5.2	+0.2	+0.6
Knitting Mills	13.0	12.5	12.4	+0.5	+4.0	+0.6	+4.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.4	2.4	+0.1	+4.2	+0.1	+4.2
Apparel	22.5	21.9	21.4	+0.6	+2.7	+1.1	+5.1
Paper	15.3	15.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	+0.3	+2.0
Printing & Publishing	17.3	17.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	+0.6	+3.6
Chemicals	16.4	15.1	14.6	+1.3	+8.6	+1.8	+12.3
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	11.2	10.0	10.1	+1.2	+12.0	+1.1	+10.9
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber	11.0	11.1	10.9	-0.1	-0.9	+0.1	+0.9
Leather	13.0	13.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.5
Nonmanufacturing	1,215.0	1,214.2	1,203.6	+0.8	+0.1	+11.4	+0.9
Mining	10.4	10.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	+0.6	+6.1
Construction	54.4	54.3	49.0	+0.1	+0.2	+5.4	+11.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	80.9	80.8	83.1	+0.1	+0.1	-2.2	-2.6
Trade	364.4	365.0	374.3	-0.6	-0.2	-9.9	-2.6
Wholesale Trade	114.0	115.9	118.4	-1.9	-1.6	-4.4	-3.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.0	64.8	66.0	+0.2	+0.3	-1.0	-1.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	41.0	41.1	46.4	-0.1	-0.2	-5.4	-11.6
Retail Trade	250.4	249.1	265.9	+1.3	+0.5	-15.5	-5.8
Retail General Merchandise	37.8	37.8	37.8	+0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	76.7	76.7	78.1	0.0	0.0	-1.4	-1.8
Banking	24.3	24.3	24.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.8
Insurance Carriers	19.3	19.4	19.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-3.0
Services	249.2	249.2	243.5	+0.0	0.0	+5.7	+2.3
Government	267.3	265.4	256.4	+1.9	+0.7	+10.9	+4.3
Federal	42.4	43.7	43.8	-1.3	-3.0	-1.4	-3.2
State & Local	224.9	221.7	212.6	+3.2	+1.4	+12.3	+5.8

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Chattanooga's total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 (0.3%) between July and August, as both sectors posted small gains. Seasonal employment was responsible for an additional 100 employees in fabricated metal products (1.3%), food products (2.0%) and textile mill products (0.9%), which made up a total increase of 300 (0.6%) in the manufacturing sector. Nonmanufacturing posted its only gain in state and local government (300, or 1.4%) as schools prepared to open for a new term. The only sector loss occurred in wholesale nondurable trade, where scattered layoffs resulted in a total decrease of 100 (3.1%).

OVER THE YEAR Business activity continues to show an increase over last year--this month's employment total of 164,700 is up 700 over the year-ago figure. Manufacturing gains were posted by textile mill products (200, or 1.7%) due to improved market conditions, and by paper products (100, or 7.7%). Losses of 200 each were reported by primary metals (4.7%), apparel (15.4%), and chemicals (3.4%), to give the sector a net loss of 400 over the year. The biggest change among nonmanufacturing categories was in state and local government, which rose 2,500 (12.5%) since last August. Major decreases occurred in federal government (800, or 8.2%) due to completed construction projects, and in services (400, or 1.4%) because of a decline in tourism. These and other small losses only partially offset sector gains, resulting in an over the year increase of 1,100 in nonmanufacturing.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Chattanooga area labor force is up 1,400 (0.7%) to 191,300 persons in August. Total employment rose 2,100 during the month, while the unemployment rate fell 0.5 percent to 7.7 percent of the labor force. Last August, the rate was 6.8 percent of a labor force numbering 186,900 persons.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings jumped $7.15 during August, based on an average hourly increase of $.16, and an additional 0.1 hour worked per week. The durable goods sector posted a weekly increase of $16.16 while working 0.8 hour longer each week. The largest cell increase was in fabricated metal products, where average weekly earnings went up $46.81 while average weekly hours rose 2.9.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Change from July 1981 Net	Change from July 1981 %	Change from August 1980 Net	Change from August 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	191.3	189.9	186.9	+1.4	+0.7	+4.4	+2.4
Unemployment	14.8	16.3	12.8	-1.5	-9.2	+2.0	+15.6
Percent of Labor Force	7.7	8.6	6.8	-0.9	-10.5	+0.9	+13.2
Total Employment	176.5	173.6	174.0	+2.9	+1.7	+2.5	+1.4

(1) Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1981	Average Weekly Earnings July 1981	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1981	Average Weekly Hours July 1981	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings July 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1980
All Manufacturing	327.21	320.06	317.12	40.4	40.3	39.8	8.10	7.94	7.97
Durable Goods	340.48	324.32	329.11	41.3	40.5	41.1	8.24	8.01	8.01
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	328.40	320.40	307.44	38.4	38.1	38.1	8.55	8.41	8.07
Iron & Steel Foundries	377.40	371.20	371.28	39.3	39.3	39.6	9.60	9.44	9.38
Fabricated Metal Prod.	372.72	325.84	351.42	42.6	39.7	39.0	8.75	8.21	9.01
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	348.74	342.56	375.83	41.3	40.4	43.4	8.44	8.48	8.66
Nondurable Goods	314.58	317.58	306.57	40.8	41.2	38.7	8.24	8.33	8.16
Textile Mill Prod.	224.00	232.85	240.44	42.0	42.8	39.6	5.33	5.44	6.07
Knitting Mills	180.18	184.11	198.67	41.2	42.1	37.6	4.37	4.37	5.28
Paper & Allied Prod.	367.85	374.91	348.77	43.1	43.4	41.8	8.54	8.64	8.34
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	391.37	378.90	342.76	41.2	42.4	41.8	9.50	8.94	8.20

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Aug. 1981	TOTAL Aug. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1980	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1980	VETERAN Aug. 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1980
New Applications	1,837	1,498	1,005	1,043	512	614	191	191
Testing	288	332	92	80	96	72	28	37
Enrolled in Training	42	57	23	14	9	7	4	7
Nonagricultural Placement	1,525	2,152	555	1,274	417	874	78	142
Counseling	228	192	148	137	81	58	57	34

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Net Change July 1981 to August 1981	Net Change August 1980 to August 1981	Year Aug. 1981	Year Aug. 1980
TOTAL	164.7	164.2	164.0	+.5	+.7		
Manufacturing	49.2	48.9	49.6	+.3	-.4		
Durable Goods	21.3	21.0	21.6	+.3	-.3		
Lumber (except furniture)	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0		
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0		
Primary Metals	4.1	4.1	4.3	.0	-.2		
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.7	7.6	7.7	+.1	.0		
Machinery (except elec.)	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0		
All Other	3.6	3.6	3.7	.0	-.1		
Nondurable Goods	27.9	27.9	28.0	.0	-.1		
Food Products	4.9	4.8	4.9	+.1	.0		
Textile Mill Products	11.8	11.7	11.6	+.1	+.2		
Knitting Mills	2.0	2.0	2.1	.0	-.1		
Apparel	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2		
Paper Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	.0	+.1		
Printing and Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0	.0		
Chemicals	1.7	1.7	1.9	.0	-.2		
All Other	3.4	3.4	3.4	.0	.0		
Nonmanufacturing	115.5	115.3	114.4	+.2	+1.1		
Mining	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	+.1		
Construction	4.3	4.3	4.5	.0	-.2		
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	7.1	.0	+.1		
Trade	32.5	32.6	32.5	-.1	.0		
Wholesale Trade	8.1	8.4	8.2	-.3	-.1		
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.2	.0	.0		
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.0	-.1	+.1		
Retail Trade	24.4	24.2	24.3	+.2	+.1		
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.1	9.1	9.2	.0	-.1		
Service	27.4	27.4	27.8	.0	-.4		
Government	31.5	31.2	29.5	+.3	+2.0		
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.8	.0	-.8		
State And Local	22.5	22.2	20.0	+.3	+2.5		

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment, at 200,800, is up 4,300 (2.2%) since July, due to a large manufacturing sector increase (4,800). That sector's biggest single-industry gain was in all other nondurable goods, which went up 3,100 (17.9%) when a strike ended. Another significant increase came from apparel (1,600, or 23.9%) due to a recall from layoff. There were no declining industries in manufacturing this month. The most significant nonmanufacturing increase occurred in mining, which added 100 workers (5.9%) to supply an increased demand for coal. Other gains were in transportation, communication and public utilities, and retail trade, which added 100 employees each. State and local government suffered a loss of 500 (1.1%) as summer school ended. The sector's only other decrease was in services, which dropped 300 (0.9%) during the month.

OVER THE YEAR The activity surrounding Expo '82 had a definite positive impact on Knoxville's employment picture, pushing total nonag employment up 8,500 (4.4%) over the year. The largest single increase was in state and local government, which added 3,200 (10.1%). Other important increases were reported by services (1,700, or 5.7%), and retail trade (1,500, or 5.0%) in the nonmanufacturing sector, and by apparel (1,200 or 16.9%), and printing and publishing (300, or 16.6%) in manufacturing. That sector's biggest decrease occurred in textile mill products which fell 300 (10.7%) in an industry wide decrease. Other manufacturing losses were food products (200, or 4.3%) and all other durable goods (100, or 1.0%). Federal government posted the only nonmanufacturing decrease, dropping 200 (2.0%) over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT The SMSA labor force was up 1,100 (0.5%) over the July level to 219,000 in August. Unemployment decreased 200 between months and employment added 1,400 (0.7%), lowering the unemployment rate 0.1 percent to 3.9 percent in August. One year ago, the rate was 5.7 percent of a 209,000 member labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings at $296.56, were $1.82 (0.6%) higher in August than July, while the average workweek dropped 0.4 hour to 39.7 hours. The increase in average hourly earnings amounted to $.12, or 1.6 percent since July. Average durable goods earnings dropped $.13 per hour, or $6.13 per week, as the average hours worked fell 0.1 to 40.6 per week. Nondurable goods more than compensated for this loss by increasing $.44 per hour, or $10.74 weekly, while average hours dropped 1.0 to 39.2 hours per week. Of the published industries, textile mill products showed the only increase, rising $7.24 per week to $193.43.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	AUGUST 1981	JULY 1981	AUGUST 1980	Changes From: JULY 1981 Net	JULY 1981 %	AUGUST 1980 Net	AUGUST 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	219.0	217.9	209.0	+1.1	+0.5	+10.0	+ 4.8
Unemployment	8.6	8.8	12.0	-0.2	-2.3	- 3.4	-28.3
Percent of Labor Force	3.9	4.0	5.7				
Total Employment	210.5	209.1	197.0	+1.4	+0.7	+13.5	+ 6.9

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
Manufacturing	$296.56	$294.74	$266.74	39.7	40.1	39.4	$7.47	$7.35	$6.77
Durable Goods	340.51	346.76	309.29	40.6	40.7	39.4	8.39	8.52	7.85
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	364.84	410.99	330.81	38.9	38.7	41.7	9.38	10.62	7.93
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	273.97	274.71	245.31	39.2	39.7	33.6	6.99	6.92	6.77
Nondurable Goods	272.44	261.70	255.71	39.2	40.2	39.4	6.95	6.51	6.49
Food and Kindred Prod.	251.09	252.49	235.85	44.2	44.3	44.4	5.68	5.73	5.31
Textile Mill Prod.	193.43	186.19	177.97	39.8	38.7	39.2	4.86	4.69	4.54
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	196.35	198.13	190.82	37.4	37.1	38.2	5.25	5.34	4.99

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Aug. 1981	TOTAL July 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED July 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE July 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981	VETERAN July 1981
New Applications	1,761	1,010	698	1,161	179	329	172	219
Testing	81	200	16	60	5	20	7	7
Enrolled in Training	21	61	20	52	6	8	0	0
Nonagricultural Placement	944	1,591	435	711	121	211	172	207
Counseling	86	216	45	171	11	38	17	18

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY				Net Change	
TOTAL					
Manufacturing					
Durable Goods					
Lumber (except furniture)					
Furniture and Fixtures					
Stone, Clay and Glass					
Machinery (except elec.)					
All Other					
Nondurable Goods					
Food Products					
Textile Mill Products					
Apparel					
Printing and Publishing					
All Other					
Nonmanufacturing					
Mining					
Construction					
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.					
Trade					
Wholesale					
Wholesale Durable Goods					
Wholesale Nondurable Goods					
Retail					
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate					
Services					
Government					
Federal					
State & Local					

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Memphis' total nonagricultural employment fell 800 (0.2%) between July and August to 353,700 persons. The reasons for the decrease were scattered small layoffs and vacation closings, and the end of summer employment programs for area youths. Both sectors recorded losses--the manufacturing sector's net decrease of 700 was headed by the loss of 800 (16.3%) in nonelectrical machinery employment. Other declines were in printing and publishing and chemicals (100 each). Increases were posted by apparel (100, or 5.2%) and lumber (100, or 4.0%), due in both industries to recalls from layoffs. Nonmanufacturing lost 300 (1.8%) in federal and 200 (0.4%) in state and local government in seasonal decreases, while gaining 300 (0.5%) in retail trade (new stores) and 200 (2.7%) in the services category.

OVER THE YEAR The loss of 1,600 (0.5%) jobs since August, 1980, points out the state of the SMSA economy. The manufacturing sector had a net decrease of 700 (1.2%), with the largest single loss coming from nonelectrical machinery (1,300, or 24.1%)--the reasons are explained above. Lumber also dropped significantly (300, or 10.3%) as interest rates remained high enough to slow building projects. Sector increases included all other durable goods (400, or 6.3%) where 300 were on strike in 1980, and apparel (200, or 11.1%). Among nonmanufacturing industries, retail trade posted the biggest increase (1,300, or 2.1%) with the opening of several new stores. Finance, insurance and real estate came in second by adding 200 (1.0%) over the year. Several industries suffered significant losses--construction (700, or 4.3%), wholesale nondurable goods (400, or 3.0%) and transportation, communication and public utilities (300, or 1.1%) because of less business, and federal government (500, or 3.0%) because of budget cutbacks and the air traffic controller's strike.

UNEMPLOYMENT The August labor force, at 403,800, is up 3,000 from the July level, as both employment and unemployment showed increases. The employment increase was greater, causing the rate to fall 0.1 percent to 8.1 percent of the labor force. Last year, unemployment was 6.2 percent of a labor force numbering 392,800 persons.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis' average hourly earnings dropped $.12 to $7.48 during August while average hours worked increased 0.4 to 40.6 per week. These two factors caused average weekly earnings to fall $1.83 to $303.69. The durable goods sector lost $.39 per hour, while working an average of 1 hour per week longer. Nondurable goods earnings increased $.[illegible] per hour, or $4.56 per week based on the same number of hours--41.4 per week in both July and August.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Changes from: July 1981	%	August 1980	%
Civilian Labor Force	403.8	400.8	392.8	+3.0	+0.7	+11.0	+2.8
Unemployment	32.7	32.5	24.4	+0.2	+0.6	+8.3	+34.0
Percent of Labor Force	8.1	8.2	6.2				
Total Employment	371.1	368.3	368.4	+2.8	+0.8	+2.7	+0.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
All Manufacturing	$303.69	$305.52	$283.10	40.6	40.2	39.5	$7.48	$7.60	$7.17
Durable Goods	283.83	273.08	261.70	39.8	38.9	40.2	6.61	7.00	6.51
Lumber & Wood Prod.	183.24	189.95	174.24	35.9	36.6	38.3	5.10	5.19	4.55
Furniture and Fixtures	194.21	197.23	183.01	40.8	39.6	40.4	4.76	4.98	4.53
Nondurable Goods	320.50	335.09	301.22	41.4	41.4	40.7	8.02	8.11	7.40
Food and Kindred Prod.	368.96	361.00	347.92	44.0	44.0	46.0	8.39	8.25	7.56
Paper and Allied Prod.	320.68	328.92	308.00	42.1	42.4	42.6	7.62	7.76	7.23
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	364.41	371.86	337.08	42.9	43.8	44.4	8.49	8.49	7.59

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES			
	TOTAL		NEW HIRES		TOTAL		QUITS	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981
All Manufacturing	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.0
Durable Goods	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.8	1.3	1.1
Lumber	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.1	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.3
Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.2	0.8	4.1	4.8	2.6	2.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.1
Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.5	0.9
Food	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.0
Paper	2.3	3.4	1.5	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.6
Chemicals	1.0	2.4	0.9	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.2	0.7

* Less than 0.1
1/ Information not available

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Net Change: July 1981	August 1980
TOTAL	353.7	354.5	355.3	-0.8	-1.6
Manufacturing	59.0	59.7	59.7	-0.7	-0.7
Durable Goods	33.4	28.1	26.4	-0.7	+1.0
Lumber (except Furniture)	2.6	2.5	2.9	+0.1	-0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	-0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	0	0
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	4.9	5.4	-0.8	-1.3
Electrical Machinery	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	+0.1
All Other	6.7	6.7	4.3	0	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	33.6	31.6	33.3	0	+0.3
Food Products	9.1	9.1	9.1	0	-0.2
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-0.1
Apparel	2.0	1.9	1.8	+0.1	+0.2
Paper Products	6.5	6.5	6.4	+0.1	+0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.0	6.1	6.0	-0.1	0
Chemicals	5.1	5.2	5.0	-0.1	+0.1
All Other	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	294.7	294.8	295.6	-0.1	-0.9
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	-0.1
Construction	15.4	15.4	16.1	0	-0.7
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.7	26.7	27.0	0	-0.3
Trade	90.9	90.7	90.3	+0.2	+0.6
Wholesale	32.8	32.7	33.3	+0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.5	19.5	19.8	0	-0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.2	13.5	+0.1	+0.4
Retail	64.3	64.0	63.0	+0.3	+1.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.4	19.4	19.2	0	+0.2
Service	74.5	74.3	74.3	+0.2	+0.2
Government	61.7	62.2	62.5	-0.5	-0.8
Federal	16.4	16.7	16.8	-0.3	-0.5
State & Local	45.3	45.5	45.6	-0.2	-0.3

Includes Shelby and Fayette Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981
New Applications	5,805	5,754	4,314	4,336	2,511	2,326	376	395
Testing	334	327	150	40	198	57	21	4
Enrolled in Training	57	198	51	173	52	180	1	3
Nonagricultural Placement	845	1,186	523	2,482	580	2,745	126	188
Counseling	985	765	761	275	715	250	72	23

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonmanufacturing declines in August were only partially offset by manufacturing increases, resulting in a net loss of 700 (0.2%) to total nonagricultural employment in Nashville. Manufacturing's biggest gain was in all other durable goods (1,300, or 22.4%) where workers laid off in July were called back in August. The only decrease was in machinery (100, or 0.8%); it was caused by a vacation closing. On the nonmanufacturing side, construction showed the largest gain (300, or 1.8%), thanks to a seasonal increase in work orders. Losses were led by the service category, which dropped 1,100 (1.5%) when private schools closed after their summer sessions. A Another significant decrease was in retail trade, which dropped 1,000 (1.9%) during the month.

OVER THE YEAR This August, total nonagricultural employment was 351,900--a 2,200 person (0.6%) increase from the year ago figure. A slowly improving area economy is responsible for the higher employment level. The largest single increase occurred in machinery, which added 1,500 employees (13.4%) over the year. Services also added 1,500 (2.2%) to satisfy increased demands for educational and medical services. Leather manufacturing jumped 1,000 (21.7%) to post the highest percentage increase for the one-year period. Decreases in manufacturing included food products (2.8%) and fabricated metal products (3.0%); employment dropped by 200 persons in each category. Nonmanufacturing losses were led by retail trade (3,400 or 6.0%) and transportation (800, or 4.2%), where consumer resistance to higher prices caused decreased demand for their products.

UNEMPLOYMENT The August labor force of 418,000 persons is up 1,300 (0.3%) from last month, as students finishing summer school searched for temporary work until their fall terms begin. The recall from layoff (mentioned above) is primarily responsible for the 0.3 percent drop in the unemployment rate--to 6.3 percent. One year ago, the rate was 6.1 percent of a 410,100 member labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville's hours and earnings totals increase in all categories in August, with both sectors showing increased earnings. Total average weekly hours went up 0.5 to 40.6, while the wage rate rose $.05 to $7.38. The higher rate together with more hours worked resulted in additional earnings of $5.70 per week. Printing and publishing showed the largest cell increases in both hours and weekly earnings--the average weekly hours rose 3.9 to 41.4 in August, while average weekly earnings went up $28.94 to $299.32.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Changes From: July 1981 Net	July 1981 %	Aug. 1980 Net	Aug. 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	418.0	416.7	410.1	1.3	0.3	7.9	1.9
Unemployment	26.4	27.4	24.9	-1.0	-3.6	1.5	6.0
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	6.6	6.1	.3	4.5	.2	3.3
Total Employment	391.6	389.3	385.2	2.3	0.6	6.4	1.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
All Manufacturing	$279.61	$281.93	$260.70	40.4	40.1	39.5	$7.38	$7.33	$6.60
Durable Goods	313.95	309.94	287.44	40.1	40.2	39.1	7.83	7.71	6.84
Nondurable Goods	263.71	274.91	253.60	41.3	39.9	40.0	6.87	6.89	6.34
Food and Kindred Prod.	334.97	336.20	274.18	40.8	41.2	35.7	8.21	8.16	7.68
Printing & Publishing	299.32	270.38	285.11	41.4	37.5	40.1	7.23	7.21	7.11

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Aug. 1981	July 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	July 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	July 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981	July 1981
New Applications	4,617	5,481	2,035	2,104	2,200	2,040	425	484
Testing	536	771	96	152	69	137	114	154
Enrolled in Training	41	47	14	11	11	14	3	3
Nonagricultural Placement	3,957	2,561	790	1,344	870	1,148	98	107
Counseling	109	148	229	362	192	274	41	41

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Net Change July 1981	Net Change August 1980
TOTAL	351.9	352.6	349.7	-0.7	2.2
Manufacturing	92.0	91.4	91.0	0.6	1.0
Durable Goods	60.6	59.7	58.7	0.9	1.9
Lumber (except furniture)	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	-0.2
Machinery	12.7	12.8	11.2	-0.1	1.5
Transportation	8.7	8.6	8.5	0.1	0.2
All Other	7.1	5.6	6.8	1.5	0.3
Nondurable Goods	31.4	31.7	32.3	-0.3	-0.9
Food Products	7.1	7.3	7.3	-0.2	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	-0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leather	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
All Other	1.7	1.8	2.4	-0.1	-0.7
Nonmanufacturing	259.9	261.2	258.7	-1.3	1.2
Construction	16.9	16.6	16.9	0.3	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Public Util.	18.1	18.1	18.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	83.1	83.0	82.5	0.1	0.6
Wholesale	27.4	27.3	27.0	0.1	0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.2	19.0	18.8	0.2	0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.3	8.2	-0.1	0.0
Retail	55.7	55.7	55.5	0.0	0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.2	24.3	24.2	-0.1	0.0
Service and Miscellaneous	107.5	108.6	109.0	-1.1	-1.5
Government	9.1	9.2	9.0	-0.1	0.1
Federal	11.9	11.9	11.9	0.0	0.0
State and Local	31.9	32.0	31.9	-0.1	0.0

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment fell 1,500 persons (1.1%) between months to 135,000 in the SMSA. The only changes in manufacturing employment occurred in lumber and wood products, which added 100 (6.7%), and stone, clay and glass, which dropped 100 (5.0%), resulting in a net change of zero for the sector. Among nonmanufacturing industries, three showed increases of 100 each--transportation, communication and public utilities, wholesale trade and services. Layoffs at Phipps Bend accounted for the loss of 1,600 (6.7%) in the government category; other sector losses came from construction and all other nonmanufacturing (100 each).

OVER THE YEAR A net loss of 1,300 (1.0%) was reported over the year, as both sectors decreased employment . Manufacturing industries suffering employment declines were food, printing and publishing (300 each), all other durable goods (200) and all other nondurable goods (100). Increases of 400 (6.9%) in metal products and 100 in apparel partially offset the losses. The only nonmanufacturing increase was in services (1,300, or 7.6%) which has exhibited a healthy growth pattern over the year. The Phipps Bend layoffs were responsible for the sector's greatest decrease (1,800, or 7.4%). Construction also decreased significantly, (300, or 4.1%) in a slowdown resulting from continued high interest rates on building materials and home mortgages.

UNEMPLOYMENT The August labor force at 18,100 was 1,900 (1.0%) below the July total. Most of the decrease was from the unemployment category (1,500, or 10.7%) which caused the unemployment rate to drop--from 7.7 percent to 6.9 percent between months. In August, 1980, the unemployment rate was 6.3 percent of a labor force numbering 179,500 persons.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Net Change: July 1981	Net Change: August 1980
TOTAL	135.0	136.5	136.1	-1.5	-1.1
Manufacturing	51.4	51.4	51.5	0	-.1
Durable Goods	19.9	19.9	19.7	0	+.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.6	1.5	1.6	+.1	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	2.0	1.9	-.1	0
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	6.2	6.2	5.8	0	+.4
All Other Durable Goods	10.2	10.2	10.4	0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	31.5	31.5	31.8	0	-.3
Food Products	3.3	3.3	3.4	0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Apparel	4.6	4.6	4.5	0	+.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	-.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.7	14.9	0	-.2
Nonmanufacturing	83.6	85.2	84.6	-1.6	-1.0
Construction	7.0	7.3	7.3	-.3	-.3
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.3	5.2	5.3	+.1	0
Trade	23.4	23.3	23.0	+.1	+.4
Wholesale	5.7	5.6	5.7	+.1	0
Retail	17.7	17.7	17.3	0	+.4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
Services	19.1	18.9	17.8	+.2	+1.3
Government	22.4	24.0	26.2	-1.6	-3.8
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.7	.6	.6	+.1	+.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION: Aug. 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION: July 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION: Aug. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION: Aug. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION: July 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION: Aug. 1980
TOTAL	106.0	107.4	106.7	29.0	29.1	29.4
Manufacturing	42.1	42.3	42.7	9.3	9.1	8.8
Durable Goods	15.9	15.7	15.5	4.0	4.2	4.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.3	1.3	.2	.2	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.7	1.6	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.5	4.5	4.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
All Other Durable Goods	8.4	8.2	8.4	1.8	2.0	2.0
Nondurable Goods	26.2	26.6	27.2	5.3	4.9	4.6
Food Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0	0
Apparel	3.6	3.6	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.1	5.3	5.4	.9	.8	.7
All Other Nondurable Goods	11.8	12.0	12.5	2.9	2.6	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	63.9	65.1	64.0	19.7	20.0	20.6
Construction	5.4	5.5	5.9	1.6	1.8	1.4
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Trade	16.5	16.5	17.0	6.9	6.8	6.3
Wholesale	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail	12.5	12.6	13.0	5.2	5.1	4.6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	15.9	14.8	13.5	3.8	3.9	3.9
Government	18.8	21.2	20.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.7	.6	.6	.1	.1	.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Changes From: July 1981 Net	July 1981 %	August 1980 Net	August 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	181.2	183.0	179.3	-1.8	-1.0	+1.9	+1.0
Unemployment	12.5	14.0	11.3	-1.5	-10.7	+1.2	+10.6
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	7.7	6.3				
Total Employment	168.6	169.0	168.0	-0.4	-0.2	+0.6	+0.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL: Aug. 1981	TOTAL: July 1981	DISADVANTAGED: Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED: July 1981	NON-WHITE: Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE: July 1981	VETERAN: Aug. 1981	VETERAN: July 1981
New Applications	1,417	2,676	479	1,114	49	151	164	163
Testing	74	135	20	61	2	14	6	17
Enrolled in Training	67	125	47	110	54	9	10	9
Nonagricultural Placement	520	984	257	564	22	82	49	51
Counseling	121	238	95	164	6	29	12	42

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION: Aug. 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION: July 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION: Aug. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION: Aug. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION: July 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION: Aug. 1980
Civilian Labor Force	142.4	143.2	139.8	38.7	39.8	39.5
Unemployment	10.2	11.3	8.5	2.3	2.9	2.8
Percent of Labor Force	7.2	7.6	6.1	5.9	7.3	7.1
Total Employment**	132.2	132.1	131.3	36.4	36.9	36.7

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
AUGUST 1981

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Aug. 1981	Unadjusted Percent Change to Aug. 1981 from Aug. 1980	July 1981	Index Aug. 1981	Unadjusted Percent change to Aug. 1981 from Aug. 1980	July 1981
ALL ITEMS	276.5	10.9	0.8	276.5	10.8	0.7
ALL ITMES (1957-59=100)	321.5			321.5		
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	270.1	7.2	0.4	270.6	7.2	0.4
HOUSING 1/	299.7	12.8	0.9	299.6	12.7	0.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.4	4.9	1.5	187.9	5.6	1.3
TRANSPORTATION	283.7	12.3	0.4	285.1	12.5	0.4
MEDICAL CARE	299.3	11.5	1.3	298.6	10.6	1.1
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	222.3	6.9	0.5	219.9	7.0	0.5
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	235.6	9.8	0.5	233.5	9.1	0.5
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	256.2	8.2	0.5	256.9	8.4	0.5
SERVICES	312.2	14.6	1.1	312.7	14.4	1.0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR						
1967=$1.00	$.362	-9.7	-0.5	$.362	9.7	- 0.5
1957-59=$1.00	$.311	-	-	$.311	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
SUITE 540 - 1371 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GA 30367
TELEPHONE: 404-881-4418

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014

1/4/82 57495-2 A

The Labor Market Report

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: SEPTEMBER 1981

State rate unchanged. The Tennessee unemployment rate remained 8.0 percent in September, the same as the August rate. The labor force reached an all-time high with 2,092,400 members.

U. S. rate up slightly. The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.1 percent to 7.3 percent in September. This month's rate is an increase of 0.2 percent from the September, 1980 rate.

Nonag employment up. Total nonagricultural employment rose 11,400 between August and September to 1,731,300. The largest increases were reported by electrical and nonelectrical machinery, food products and lumber.

Stewart, Williamson are high, low counties. The state's highest unemployment rate was reported by Stewart County, which had a 32.5 percent rate due to a plant closing. The lowest unemployment was found in Weakley County, which recorded a 4.3 percent rate in September.

Initial claims, trust fund drop. Initial claims fell 3,492 during the month to 37,444; continued weeks also dropped, falling 30,486 to 224,885. The state's trust fund balance lost $13.3 million, ending September with $158.9 million. The average weekly benefit amount decreased by $1 to $80 per week.

CPI Pushes Upward. The Consumer Price Index rose for the 119th consecutive month during September. The month's 1.0 percent overall increase brought the CPI to 279.3. This amounted to an 11.0 percent increase since September 1980. The cost of services increased by 1.6 percent during September while commodity prices rose 0.6 percent.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR
ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX UPDATE

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the government directive to rebase the Consumer Price Index and the Producer Price Index to the new U. S. government 1977-100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change. No alternative date for adopting the 1977 reference base will be set until resolution of the Bureau's budget. Below is a brief explanation of the index and its components:

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change in the cost over time of the same market basket of goods and services which an average American family buys. Thus, it tells us what changes are taking place in the purchasing power of the dollars we spend. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPI's for two population groups: (1) a CPI for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 80 percent of the total noninstitutional civilian population: and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which represents about half the population covered by the CPI-U. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force. The choice of the appropriate index is up to the user. In any event, no one can tell whether any substantial differences between the two indexes will occur. This can only be determined by comparing them over a period of time. To date, no significant differences have taken place.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U. S. city average.

--From Bureau of Labor Statistics
Marta Perry, Editor

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Changes From: Aug. 1981 Net	Aug. 1981 %	Sept. 1980 Net	Sept. 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,097.6	2,077.2	2,026.2	+21.7	+0.7	+56.2	+2.5
Employment 1/	1,934.6	1,930.5	1,882.5	+11.1	+0.7	+52.1	+2.7
Unemployment	163.8	147.2	143.7	+10.6	+0.6	+24.1	+15.8
Percent of Labor Force	8.0	8.0	7.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.2	7.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
All Manufacturing	$272.05	$266.44	$246.93	39.6	39.6	39.1	$6.87	$6.73	$6.32
Durable Goods	280.50	277.95	259.07	40.0	40.4	40.3	7.00	6.88	6.43
Lumber and Wood Prod.	185.74	182.88	174.84	37.6	38.3	37.6	4.94	4.80	4.65
Furniture	225.40	217.68	195.94	40.0	40.2	38.8	5.51	5.41	5.05
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	329.30	352.75	335.65	43.2	43.5	43.8	8.38	8.50	8.03
Primary Metal Products	401.09	385.36	362.09	39.4	40.8	41.1	10.18	9.45	8.81
Fabricated Metal Products	301.12	304.08	270.84	40.5	41.2	41.1	7.44	7.38	6.59
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	260.17	261.34	251.88	39.6	39.9	40.3	6.57	6.55	6.25
Instr. & Related Prod.	228.41	224.32	209.61	39.2	39.4	39.4	5.83	5.82	5.32
Nondurable Goods	264.99	257.42	236.79	39.2	39.3	39.6	6.76	6.59	6.01
Food & Kindred Prod.	280.68	280.50	254.28	40.3	40.2	40.7	6.96	6.98	6.26
Textile Mill Prod.	217.09	215.87	200.99	39.4	39.7	39.8	5.51	5.44	5.05
Apparel	156.49	166.32	160.75	33.8	36.0	36.7	4.63	4.62	4.38
Paper & Allied Prod.	360.47	336.58	325.49	43.8	42.6	43.1	8.23	7.99	7.32
Chemical & Allied Prod.	409.70	416.24	378.23	43.6	43.8	43.2	9.44	9.53	8.81
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	308.19	305.66	267.31	40.9	40.7	41.3	7.54	7.51	6.49
Leather & Leather Prod.	205.74	200.72	178.16	38.6	38.6	38.4	5.33	5.20	4.64

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1981	TOTAL Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE Sept. 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	VETERAN Sept. 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981
New Applications	20,166	22,634	8,456	9,524	4,925	5,580	1,746	1,918
Testing	1,941	1,891	505	612	346	442	267	252
Enrolled in Training	673	699	147	552	151	280	94	74
Nonagricultural Placement	8,780	8,518	3,516	3,491	2,172	1,887	1,201	1,213
Counseling	2,468	3,034	1,787	2,201	975	1,312	288	368

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Net Change August 1981 To Sept. 1981	Net Change Sept. 1980 To Sept. 1981
TOTAL	1,741.3	1,719.9	1,727.7	+21.4	+13.6
Manufacturing	524.0	522.9	502.1	+ 1.1	+21.9
Durable Goods	231.8	229.6	216.1	+ 2.2	+15.7
Lumber	19.7	19.3	18.2	+ .4	+ 1.5
Furniture and Fixtures	24.7	24.8	22.2	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Stone, Clay & Glass	14.7	14.6	14.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	19.4	19.4	19.2	0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	32.2	32.4	34.3	- 0.2	- 2.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	34.9	34.0	31.7	+ 0.9	+ 3.2
Electrical Machinery	44.9	44.2	39.1	+ 0.7	+ 5.8
Transportation Equipment	22.8	22.8	23.8	0	- 1.0
Precision Instruments & Ordnance	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.8	11.5	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Nondurable Goods	292.2	293.3	286.0	- 1.1	+10.4
Food Products	40.2	40.2	39.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.9
Meat Products	7.5	7.5	7.8	0	- 0.3
Dairy Products	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Tobacco	1.4	1.4	1.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mills	23.6	23.5	23.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Knitting Mills	12.2	12.2	12.1	0	+ 0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	+ 0.0
Apparel	70.2	71.8	69.8	- 0.6	+ 0.4
Paper	21.0	20.8	18.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Printing & Publishing	27.1	27.1	26.1	+ 0.0	+ 1.0
Chemicals	57.9	58.3	57.6	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	23.5	23.7	24.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.8	.8	0.7	0.7	+ 0.1
Rubber	21.3	21.6	20.1	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Leather	23.5	23.8	20.4	- 0.3	+ 3.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,207.3	1,197.0	1,225.2	+10.3	-17.9
Mining	10.8	10.8	9.8	0	+ 1.0
Construction	71.2	74.8	76.2	- 1.6	- 5.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	82.4	81.2	85.7	+ 1.2	- 3.3
Trade	365.2	366.1	372.7	- 0.9	- 7.5
Wholesale Trade	103.5	105.8	108.5	- 2.3	- 5.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	63.4	65.0	64.0	- 1.6	- 0.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	40.1	40.8	44.5	- 0.7	- 4.4
Retail Trade	261.7	260.3	264.2	+ 1.4	- 2.5
Retail General Merchandise	38.7	38.2	36.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	75.9	76.6	77.6	- 0.7	- 1.7
Banking	26.6	26.6	26.3	0	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	19.4	19.3	19.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Services	300.7	300.1	292.3	+ 0.6	+ 8.4
Government	299.1	287.4	310.9	+11.7	-11.8
Federal	71.8	72.4	73.1	- 0.6	- 1.3
State & Local	227.3	215.0	237.8	+12.3	-10.5

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Chattanooga's nonagricultural employment increased 1,400 to 165,600 in September, as area schools reopened and called their employees back to work. Reflecting the school employment increases, state and local government had the largest single industry increase this month (1,300, or 5.9%). This proved to be the nonmanufacturing sector's only increase. Manufacturing had two industries to post additions--textile mill products (knitting mills) went up 100, and food products rose 300 (6.1%) with an expansion in the prepared foods industry. The SMSA had three decreases during the month, all in the nonmanufacturing sector: federal government dropped 200 (2.2%) because of lowered construction employment, while wholesale nondurable goods trade and retail trade lost 100 employees each.
OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment is down 700 (0.4%) from last year's total, while the Chattanooga area economy seems stagnant over the year. The largest increase in the manufacturing sector (400, or 14.3%) in nonelectrical machinery) was because of a strike in the industry last September. The second biggest increase occurred in textile mill products (300, or 2.6%), a result of heavier seasonal demand and new product designs. The most significant sector loss was reported by fabricated metal products (300, or 3.8%) which experienced a decrease in demand. The nonmanufacturing sector's net loss of 900 over the year was due largely to the 1,000 person drop (10.2%) in federal government--the result of construction layoffs in TVA. Increased public services caused the state and local government total to rise 400 (1.7%) for the sector's largest increase.
UNEMPLOYMENT The Chattanooga labor force total rose a slight 100 (0.1%) to 191,800 in September, while unemployment dropped 400 (0.2%) with the opening of area schools. The resulting increase in the employment level (500) caused the unemployment rate to fall 0.2 percent to 7.5 percent of the labor force. One year ago, the rate was 6.7 percent of a labor force totaling 188,400 persons.
HOURS AND EARNINGS During September, average weekly earnings declined $4.86 from August's $273.38 to $268.52 due to a $.12 drop in average hourly earnings. Durable goods industries' weekly earnings increased $.12 while nondurable goods fell $8.15. Paper and allied products reflected the largest drop with average weekly hours falling 6.7 hours and average hourly earnings falling $.20.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Change From Aug. 1981 Net	Change From Aug. 1981 %	Change From Sept. 1980 Net	Change From Sept. 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	191.8	191.7	188.4	+.1	+.1	+3.4	+1.8
Unemployment	14.3	14.7	12.7	-.4	-2.7	+1.6	+12.6
Percent of Labor Force	7.5	7.7	6.7	-.2		+.8	
Total Employment	177.5	177.0	175.7	+.5	+.3	+1.8	+1.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
All Manufacturing	$268.52	$273.38	$253.66	40.5	40.5	40.2	$6.63	$6.75	$6.31
Durable Goods	299.86	298.74	284.52	41.9	42.1	40.4	7.16	7.10	7.04
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	333.68	328.83	280.54	43.0	44.8	38.7	7.76	7.34	7.25
Iron & Steel Foundries	454.28	447.84	418.97	46.5	47.0	46.7	9.77	9.53	8.94
Fab. Metal Prod.	326.68	327.70	341.07	42.1	42.6	41.9	8.76	8.75	8.14
Machinery, Exc. Elec.	279.68	285.82	324.82	38.1	40.2	43.6	6.81	7.11	7.45
Nondurable Goods	249.24	258.41	231.78	40.9	40.7	40.1	6.09	6.35	5.78
Textile Mill Prod.	212.57	224.38	203.61	42.6	42.1	41.3	4.99	5.33	4.93
Knitting Mills	153.90	197.11	159.05	35.4	40.5	38.0	4.63	4.62	4.16
Paper and Allied Prod.	288.40	342.80	292.60	38.3	45.0	41.8	7.53	7.73	7.00

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1981	TOTAL Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE Sept. 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	VETERAN Sept. 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981
New Applications	1,559	1,837	845	1,026	339	372	145	175
Testing	182	200	83	72	69	56	12	28
Enrolled in Training	37	42	49	23	8	9	4	5
Nonagricultural Placement	444	526	237	335	131	117	64	78
Counseling	264	228	229	196	171	87	24	37

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Net Change August '81 to Sept. '81	Net Change Sept. '80 to Sept. '81
TOTAL	165.6	164.2	164.3	+1.4	+ 1.3
Manufacturing	49.3	48.9	49.1	+ .4	+ .2
Durable Goods	31.2	31.2	31.2	0	0
Lumber (except furniture)	.7	.7	.7	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+ .1
Primary Metals	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	- .1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.6	7.6	7.9	0	- .3
Machinery (except elec.)	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ .2
All Other	14.6	14.6	14.7	0	- .1
Nondurable Goods	18.1	17.7	17.9	+ .4	+ .2
Food Products	5.2	4.9	5.0	+ .3	+ .2
Textile Mill Products	11.8	11.7	11.5	+ .1	+ .3
Knitting Mills	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ .1	+ .2
Apparel	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	- .2
Paper Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ .1
Printing and Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals	5.7	5.7	5.8	0	- .2
All Other	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	116.3	115.3	117.2	+1.0	- .9
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Construction	6.3	6.3	6.5	0	- .2
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	7.2	0	0
Trade	32.4	32.6	32.4	- .2	0
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.4	8.1	- .1	+ .2
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.1	- .1	0
Retail Trade	24.1	24.2	24.1	- .1	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.3	9.3	9.2	0	+ .1
Service	27.5	27.4	27.7	+ .1	- .2
Government	32.3	31.2	32.6	+1.1	- .3
Federal	8.6	8.8	9.6	- .2	-1.0
State and Local	23.5	22.2	23.1	+1.3	+ .4

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Knoxville area total nonagricultural employment remained almost static at 199,300 in September, suffering an insignificant 100 person loss since August. The manufacturing sector had several seasonal losses of 100 each--the most significant was stone, clay and glass which totaled 9.1 percent of that industry's employment. The sector showed only one employment gain--textile mill products added 100 (4.0%) in a seasonal increase. The net gain of 200 in nonmanufacturing was due in large part to students and teachers returning to school. The month's major increases occurred in trade (300, or 0.7%) where returning students boosted the economy, and government (300, or 0.7%) which reflects teacher employment. Decreases of 100 each were reported by mining; finance, insurance and real estate; transportation, communication and public utilities; and services.

OVER THE YEAR An increase of 2,700 persons (1.4%) since September, 1980, shows how the Knoxville area economy has improved over the year-- World's Fair preparations are largely responsible for the upswing. The manufacturing sector's biggest increases were in lumber (200, or 18.2%), and nonelectrical machinery (200, or 10.0%). Three industries had losses of 100 each--stone, clay and glass; all other durable goods; and all other nondurable goods. Among nonmanufacturing industries, significant increases were posted by trade (1,300, or 3.1%) and government (500, or 1.2%). The only losses were in wholesale nondurable goods (400, or 9.1%) and finance insurance and real estate (100, or 1.2%).

UNEMPLOYMENT September's labor force of 223,300 persons, is up 100 from the August figure. Students looking for work pushed the unemployment total up 600, causing the rate to rise 0.3 percent to 7.2 percent. One year ago, the rate was 5.5 percent of a 211,300 member labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS A 0.1 hour longer workweek accompanied by a $.10 per hour increase in earnings resulted in a $4.71 rise in average weekly earnings. The durable goods sector posted a 0.7 hour increase in average weekly hours and a $.07 increase in average hourly earnings. Nondurable goods also showed a net increase in average weekly earnings due primarily to a $.11 per hour rise in average hourly earnings.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Changes From Aug. 1981 Net	Changes From Aug. 1981 %	Changes From Sept. 1980 Net	Changes From Sept. 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	223.3	223.2	211.3	+0.1	0	+12.0	+5.7
Unemployment	16.0	15.4	11.6	+0.6	+3.9	+4.4	+37.9
Percent of Labor Force	7.2	6.9	5.5				
Total Employment	207.3	207.7	199.7	-0.4	-0.2	+7.6	+3.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
All Manufacturing	$300.17	$295.46	$276.31	39.6	39.5	39.7	$7.58	$7.48	$6.96
Durable Goods	348.12	339.36	315.52	41.3	40.6	40.4	8.43	8.40	7.81
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	395.20	370.51	317.15	41.6	39.5	42.4	9.50	9.38	7.48
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	297.56	275.97	259.60	41.2	39.2	40.0	7.24	7.04	6.49
Nondurable Goods	271.93	273.05	235.71	38.8	39.0	39.4	7.06	6.95	6.49
Food and Kindred Prod.	247.34	258.43	235.49	43.7	42.2	43.6	5.66	5.65	5.47
Textile Mill Prod.	192.85	192.63	182.16	39.6	39.8	39.6	4.87	4.84	4.60
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	176.48	186.35	183.49	33.8	37.4	37.6	5.22	5.25	4.88

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1981	TOTAL Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE Sept. 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	VETERAN Sept. 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981
New Applications	1,652	1,763	593	698	150	179	169	172
Testing	156	52	64	16	14	5	10	7
Enrolled in Training	32	21	28	20	5	6	2	0
Nonagricultural Placement	934	994	410	435	132	123	152	172
Counseling	168	68	93	45	16	11	11	13

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Net Change Aug. 1981	Net Change Sept. 1980
TOTAL	199.3	199.4	195.6	-0.1	+3.7
Manufacturing	52.7	53.0	52.3	-0.3	+0.4
Durable Goods	35.1	35.3	34.8	-0.2	+0.3
Lumber (except furniture)	1.3	1.3	1.1	0	+0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	.8	.8	.7	0	+0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1	0
Machinery (except elec.)	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+0.2
All Other	9.4	9.5	9.9	-0.1	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	17.6	17.7	17.5	-0.1	+0.1
Food Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	+0.1	+0.1
Apparel	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	+0.1
Printing and Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.5	-0.1	-0.1
All Other	2.4	2.4	2.4	+0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	147.6	146.4	143.3	+0.2	+3.3
Mining	1.7	1.8	1.6	+0.1	+0.1
Construction	11.0	11.0	11.0	0	0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	8.2	8.1	8.1	+0.1	+0.1
Trade	42.8	42.1	41.3	+0.7	+1.5
Wholesale	10.4	10.1	10.1	+0.3	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.4	6.5	+0.2	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.9	3.6	+0.1	+0.4
Retail	32.0	32.0	31.4	0	+0.6
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.0	8.1	8.1	-0.1	-0.1
Service	31.7	31.8	31.3	-0.1	+0.4
Government	43.4	43.1	42.9	+0.3	+0.5
Federal	10.0	9.9	9.7	+0.1	+0.3
State & Local	33.4	33.2	33.2	+0.2	+0.2

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT September nonagricultural employment totaled 356,900--up 3,000 (0.8%) from the August level. The manufacturing sector had offsetting gains and losses resulting in a net change of zero, while schools and new stores led to a 3,000 person increase in nonmanufacturing. The largest single increase there was in state and local government (2,600, or 5.7%) where school employment is recorded, followed by retail trade (600, or 0.9%). The largest nonmanufacturing loss was posted by federal government (200, or 1.2%) due to seasonal layoffs. Wholesale durable goods also dropped 200 (1.0%) because of decreased business activity. Among manufacturing industries, the biggest decline occurred in all other nondurables (200, or 0.4%), while another significant decrease came from furniture and fixtures (100, or 3.3%). Recalls were responsible for two of the sector's biggest increases--nonelectrical machinery (200, or 4.9%) and lumber (100, or 3.8%).

OVER THE YEAR The loss of 1,500 (0.4%) in total nonagricultural employment over the year was due in part to a 1,100 person (2.2%) decrease in state and local government, where budget cuts forced employment cutbacks. Other significant decreases were reported by construction (1,000, or 6.1%) transportation, communication and public utilities (400, or 1.5%), sawmills and planing mills (200, or 14.3%) and nonelectrical machinery (200, or 4.4%). Major increases occurred in retail trade (1,700, or 2.7%), services (900, or 1.2%), apparel (100, or 5.3%) and electrical machinery (100, or 2.8%).

UNEMPLOYMENT - The SMSA labor force rose 1,900 (4.7%) to 407,200 in September, while unemployment dropped 300 (0.9%). This month's rate, at 8.1 percent, is 0.1 percent below the August figure. One year ago, the rate was 6.0 percent of a 391,200 member labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average number of hours worked per week dropped 0.1 and average earnings per hour rose $.06 during September resulting in a $1.69 increase in average weekly earnings for all manufacturing production workers. The durable goods' workweek was 0.6 hour shorter with average earnings increasing $.18 per hour allowing a net gain in average weekly earnings of $3.08. There was little change in nondurable goods weekly earnings during the month with average weekly hours increasing 0.4 hour and average hourly earnings decreasing $.04.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	September 1981	August 1981	September 1980	Changes From: August 1981 Net	August 1981 %	September 1980 Net	September 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	407.2	405.3	391.2	+1.9	+0.5	+16.0	+4.1
Unemployment	32.8	33.1	23.3	-0.3	-0.9	+9.5	+40.8
Percent of Labor Force	8.1	8.2	6.0				
Total Employment	374.4	372.2	367.9	+2.2	+0.6	+6.5	+1.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
All Manufacturing	$306.94	$305.25	$290.90	40.6	40.7	40.8	$7.56	$7.50	$7.13
Durable Goods	266.95	263.87	263.31	39.2	39.8	40.2	6.81	6.63	6.55
Lumber and Wood Prod.	185.48	185.04	180.54	35.6	36.0	36.4	5.21	5.14	4.96
Furniture and Fixtures	277.15	195.02	183.71	37.1	40.8	40.2	5.51	4.78	4.57
Nondurable Goods	341.58	341.96	317.12	41.9	41.5	41.4	8.20	8.24	7.66
Food and Kindred Products	327.18	355.10	308.78	42.0	43.7	40.2	7.79	8.22	7.68
Paper and Allied Prod.	345.00	320.68	313.06	46.0	42.7	43.1	7.50	7.51	7.21
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	426.89	194.03	399.18	46.1	43.3	45.8	9.26	9.10	8.72

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	VETERAN Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981
New Applications	3,070	3,865	1,827	2,314	1,918	2,513	100	178
Testing	161	154	80	150	86	138	14	21
Enrolled in Training	50	57	44	53	45	52	3	1
Nonagricultutal Placement	1,357	845	700	523	811	580	142	116
Counseling	578	985	450	741	445	735	11	12

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	September 1981	August 1981	September 1980	Net Change: August 1981	September 1980
TOTAL	356.9	353.9	358.4	+3.0	-1.5
Manufacturing	59.1	59.1	59.6	0	-0.5
Durable Goods	25.6	25.3	26.2	+0.3	-0.6
Lumber (except Furniture)	2.7	2.6	2.8	+0.1	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	-0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	2.9	3.0	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.4	5.5	0	-0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.3	4.1	4.5	+0.2	-0.2
Electrical Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+0.1
All Other	4.7	4.6	4.9	+0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	33.5	33.8	33.4	-0.3	+0.1
Food Products	9.2	9.2	9.2	0	0
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Apparel	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+0.1
Paper Products	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
Printing and Publishing	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
Chemicals	7.0	7.1	6.9	-0.1	+0.1
All Other	4.8	5.0	4.9	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	297.8	294.8	298.8	+3.0	-1.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	-0.1
Construction	15.2	13.4	16.1	+0.1	-1.0
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.7	26.7	27.1	0	-0.4
Trade	97.3	96.9	96.5	+0.4	+0.8
Wholesale	32.4	32.6	33.1	-0.2	-0.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.3	19.5	19.8	-0.2	-0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.1	13.1	13.3	0	-0.2
Retail	64.9	64.3	63.2	+0.6	+1.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.3	19.4	19.1	-0.1	+0.2
Service	75.0	74.6	74.1	+0.4	+0.9
Government	64.1	61.7	65.5	+2.4	-1.4
Federal	16.2	16.4	16.5	-0.2	-0.3
State & Local	47.9	45.3	49.0	+2.6	-1.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment rose 2,300 to 353,800 in September--a result of schools reopening and improved manufacturing employment. The largest manufacturing increase was reported by machinery, which added 700 (5.7%) during the month. Another big increase occurred in apparel (400, or 7.7%) as orders for manufactured goods picked up. Food products recorded the only sector decrease, dropping 100 employees (1.4%). Among nonmanufacturing industries, the most significant increase was in service (1,600, or 2.3%) where private schools and colleges are reported. Trade had the biggest loss (700, or 0.9%), followed by construction which had a seasonal loss of 300 (1.8%).

OVER THE YEAR Declines in government and trade were the major causes of the 3,300 person (0.9%) drop in employment since last year. The government loss totaled 3,900 (6.1%) and was due to budget cuts in state and local government. Retail trade dropped 3,400 (6.0%) as consumer resistance to high prices lowered sales over the year. These nonmanufacturing losses were partially offset by gains of 1,700 (6.7%) in wholesale trade and 300 (3.4%) in federal government. Major manufacturing increases included machinery (1,200 or 10.3%), transportation equipment (1,200, or 14.8%) and leather (1,100) or 23.9%), all due to increased demand for their products. The only sector decrease was in food products (200, or 2.8%).

UNEMPLOYMENT The labor force increased 800 (0.2%) in September to 419,800. The reopening of schools caused area unemployment to drop 1,300 (4.9%), lowering the rate 0.3 percent to 6.0 percent. In September, 1980, the rate was 5.8 percent of a labor force numbering 414,100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings showed little movement from August's $300.03, increasing $3.45 to $303.48. Durable goods' average weekly hours and average hourly earnings rose 0.2 hour and $.04, respectively. Nondurable goods also posted small increases with a 0.6 hour longer workweek and a $.03 per hour rise in earnings.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Changes From: Aug. 1981		Sept. 1980	
				Level	%	Level	%
Civilian Labor Force	419.9	419.1	414.1	0.8	0.2	5.8	1.4
Unemployment	25.1	26.4	24.0	-1.3	-4.9	1.1	4.6
Percent of Labor Force	6.0	6.3	5.8	-0.3	-4.8	0.2	3.4
Total Employment	394.7	392.6	390.1	2.1	0.5	4.7	1.2

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
All Manufacturing	303.48	300.03	283.19	40.9	40.8	39.4	7.42	7.36	7.19
Durable Goods	311.56	314.08	288.90	40.3	40.1	39.9	7.80	7.84	7.24
Nondurable Goods	287.31	282.95	274.24	41.7	41.1	40.0	6.89	6.88	6.86
Food and Kindred Prod.	310.88	317.23	296.15	40.4	40.1	39.5	8.19	8.16	7.96
Printing & Publishing	311.23	296.30	278.16	40.6	40.3	39.4	7.42	7.28	7.04

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981
New Applications	4,758	4,671	2,360	2,015	1,345	1,230	453	428
Testing	603	698	43	86	58	89	182	158
Enrolled in Training	47	41	14	16	10	11	43	23
Nonagricultural Placement	1,343	1,592	568	760	360	527	272	290
Counseling	199	184	247	128	137	102	57	42

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Net Change: August 1981	Net Change: September 1980
TOTAL	353.8	351.5	357.1	2.3	-3.3
Manufacturing	82.9	81.2	78.2	1.7	4.7
Durable Goods	55.8	54.5	53.5	1.3	2.3
Lumber (except furniture)	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	6.0	5.8	5.8	0.2	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	8.3	8.8	0.1	-0.4
Machinery	12.9	12.7	12.7	0.2	0.2
Transportation Equipment	9.3	9.1	8.1	0.2	1.2
All Other	15.3	14.7	14.2	0.6	1.1
Nondurable Goods	27.1	26.7	24.7	0.4	2.4
Food Products	7.0	7.1	7.2	-0.1	-0.2
Textiles Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel	5.6	5.2	5.6	0.4	0.0
Printing and Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.4	0.0	0.6
Petroleum and Rubber	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Leather	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.8
All Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	270.9	270.3	278.9	0.6	-8.0
Construction	16.7	17.0	17.3	-0.3	-0.6
Transp., Comm., & Public Util.	16.0	16.1	16.2	-0.1	-0.2
Trade	78.6	76.9	81.5	1.7	-2.9
Wholesale	23.0	21.3	23.3	1.7	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.1	13.1	14.3	1.0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.2	9.0	0.7	-0.1
Retail	55.6	55.6	58.2	0.0	-2.6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.1	24.1	24.1	0.0	0.0
Service and Miscellaneous	72.3	70.5	71.4	1.8	0.9
Government	83.0	83.9	83.9	-0.9	-0.9
Federal	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	0.3
State and Local	73.9	74.8	75.1	-0.9	-1.2

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment rose 1,900 (1.4%) in September to 136,900 persons. Manufacturing had two industries showing increases--food had a seasonal hike of 400 (12.1%) while metal products increased 200 (3.2%). The sector showed no decreases during the month. On the nonmanufacturing side, the only significant change was an increase in government (1,300, or 5.8%) as teachers and other school employees returned to work. The only other increase was one of 300 (1.7%) in retail trade. Losses of 100 each were reported by construction, transportation, communication and public utilities and services.

OVER THE YEAR An 1,100 person increase in manufacturing offset by the loss of 1,000 in nonmanufacturing resulted in a net gain of 100 to total nonagricultural employment since last September. The largest single increase was in services, which added 1,000 employees (5.7%) due to healthy industry growth including a new hospital. Other significant increases were reported in metal products (500, or 8.5%) and apparel (300, or 7.0%). The nonmanufacturing sector had its largest decrease in government (1,600 or 6.3%) with a layoff among TVA employees at Phipps Bend. Construction dropped 400 (5.5%) in the slowdown caused by continued high interest rates. Manufacturing had only one declining industry--printing and publishing lost 100 (1.6%) over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT This month's labor force, at 184,200, is up 3,100 (1.7%) since August with the reopening of area schools. Total employment rose 2,900 and unemployment 200, keeping the rate constant at 6.9 percent. In September 1980, the rate was 5.9 percent of a 180,500 member labor force.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Change from Aug. 1981 Net	Change from Aug. 1981 %	Change from Sept. 1980 Net	Change from Sept. 1980 %
TOTAL	136.9	135.0	136.9	+1.9	+1.4	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	44.9	44.5	44.9	+0.4	+0.9	0.0	0.0
Durable Goods	29.5	29.1	29.5	+0.4	+1.4	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	6.4	6.2	6.4	+0.2	+3.2	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	18.2	18.0	18.2	+0.2	+1.1	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	15.4	15.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food Products	3.3	2.9	3.3	+0.4	+12.1	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	92.0	90.5	92.0	+1.5	+1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.9	7.3	6.9	-0.4	-5.5	0.0	0.0
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.4	5.5	5.4	-0.1	-1.8	0.0	0.0
Trade	27.7	27.4	27.7	+0.3	+1.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail	23.7	23.4	23.7	+0.3	+1.3	0.0	0.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	19.9	19.9	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	23.0	21.4	24.6	+1.6	+7.5	-1.6	-6.5
All Other Nonmanufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1980
TOTAL	107.6	106.0	108.5	29.3	29.0	28.4
Manufacturing	35.3	35.1	35.4	9.6	9.4	9.5
Durable Goods	23.3	23.1	23.4	6.2	6.0	6.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.6	2.6	.7	.7	.7
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.3	1.3	1.3	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	5.1	4.9	5.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
All Other Durable Goods	14.3	14.3	14.4	3.9	3.7	3.8
Nondurable Goods	12.0	12.0	12.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
Food Products	2.6	2.3	2.6	.7	.6	.7
Textile Mill Products	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Apparel	3.4	3.4	3.4	.9	.9	.9
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	.4	.4	.4
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	72.3	70.9	73.1	19.7	19.6	18.9
Construction	5.4	5.4	6.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.4	4.4	4.5	1.3	1.3	1.1
Trade	21.8	21.5	21.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Wholesale	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail	17.8	17.5	17.9	4.2	4.2	4.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	5.4	5.4	5.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	14.9	14.9	14.0	3.6	3.6	3.4
Government	18.1	17.7	20.1	5.4	5.3	5.7
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Change from Aug. 1981 Net	Change from Aug. 1981 %	Change from Sept. 1980 Net	Change from Sept. 1980 %
Civilian Labor Force	184.2	181.1	180.5	+3.1	+1.7	+3.7	+2.0
Unemployment	12.7	12.5	10.6	+0.2	+1.6	+2.1	+19.8
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	6.9	5.9				
Total Employment	171.5	168.6	169.9	+2.9	+1.7	+1.6	+0.9

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1981	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1980
Civilian Labor Force	145.1	142.4	140.9	39.1	38.7	39.6
Unemployment	10.5	10.4	8.7	2.2	2.1	2.4
Percent of Labor Force	7.2	7.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1
Total Employment**	134.6	132.7	132.7	36.9	36.6	37.2

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1981	TOTAL Aug. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1981	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1981	NON-WHITE Sept. 1981	NON-WHITE Aug. 1981	VETERAN Sept. 1981	VETERAN Aug. 1981
New Applications	1,285	1,417	374	419	51	49	111	165
Testing	49	54	19	30	2	2	4	6
Enrolled in Training	45	67	16	42	5	14	7	10
Nonagricultural Placement	560	520	206	251	14	22	118	98
Counseling	61	121	35	95	6	6	16	13

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
SEPTEMBER 1981

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Sept. 1981	Unadjusted Percent Change to Sept. 1981 from Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Index Sept. 1981	Unadjusted Percent Change to Sept. 1981 from Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981
ALL ITEMS	279.3	11.0	1.0	279.1	10.8	0.9
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	324.8	-	-	324.6	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	270.7	6.5	0.2	271.0	6.2	0.1
HOUSING 1/	303.7	13.4	1.3	303.6	13.5	1.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	190.7	4.7	1.8	190.5	5.0	1.4
TRANSPORTATION	285.2	12.0	0.5	286.6	12.3	0.5
MEDICAL CARE	301.7	11.5	0.8	300.9	10.5	0.8
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	224.0	6.8	0.8	221.5	6.4	0.7
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	243.0	10.2	3.1	239.3	9.3	2.5
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	257.7	7.8	0.6	258.2	7.9	0.5
SERVICES	317.3	15.5	1.6	317.7	15.4	1.6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.358	- 9.8	- 1.1	$.358	- 9.8	- 1.1
1957-59=$1.00	$.308	-	-	$.308	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
SUITE 540 - 1371 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GA 30367
TELEPHONE: 404-881-4418

Authorization No. 0048 Lewisburg Tribune, Inc. 3150

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014